

65.	Ashok Kumar Hospital, 3-4-136, Barkatpura, Hyderabad	Specialized ENT treatment
66.	Smiline Dental Hospitals, Next to Gold Spot on the main Road, Ameerpet, Hyderabad.	Specialised Dental treatment & X- Ray.
67.	Mahavir Hospital & Research Centre, A.C. Guards, Hyderabad.	General/Specialized treatment & Diagnostic Procedures including Cardiology & Cardio-Thoracic Surgery.
68.	Apollo DRDO Hospital, Kanchanbagh	General purpose treatment

GDP spending on health and doctor-patient ratio

1880. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of public spending on health in India, during the last three years and what percentage is it of GDP;

(b) the number of population per doctor and per bed in the country;

(c) the total number of doctors and beds in Government hospitals and how many posts of doctors are lying vacant; and

(d) the rank of the country among the nations in terms of public spending on health and various health parameters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Public spending on health as a % of total health expenditure and as percentage of GDP during the last three years as per World Health Report-2006 is given below:

Year	Public Spending on Health (%)	Public spending on health as a (%)
2001	24.2	1.21
2002	23.7	1.16
2003	24.8	1.20

(b) As per National Health Profile-2005, the population served per doctor is 15980 and population served per Government hospital bed is 2336.

(c) The total number of doctors and beds in Government Hospitals as given in National Health Profile 2005 are 67576 and 469672. No centralized information is maintained regarding the number of posts of doctors lying vacant.

(d) As per Human Development Report-2006, India has been ranked at 126th position.

Maternal and infant mortality

1881. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DĀRDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that one-fifth of world's maternal and child deaths occur in the country and 80 per cent of healthcare expenses come from citizens' own pockets whereas healthcare is free in Sri Lanka and that Bangladesh has lowered child deaths from 145 per 1,000 children to 46 in the last 39 years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor especially when our GDP growth is considerably higher than that of these two countries; and

(c) what percentage of our population is covered by free medical care and whether such medical centres are equipped with trained manpower and requisite stock of medicines, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per the estimates of maternal mortality for the year 2000, published by WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA in their Report titled "Maternal Mortality in 2000" India accounted for approximately 20% or 1/5th of the global maternal deaths.

However, as per the latest survey reports, from the office of Registrar General of India (SRS 2003) the MMR of India is 301/100,000 live births which translates into about 77,000 maternal deaths annually accounting for about 1/7th of the world's maternal deaths.